1	2	3	4	5	6
31	Daman & Diu	0	0	32	32
32	Delhi	0	0	219	219
33	Lakshadweep	0	10	0	10
34	Pondicherry	0	108	159	267
35	Chandigarh	0	0	18	18
	TOTAL:	5368	60884	1356031	1422283
	Number of habitations uninhabited/unpopulated/migrated/ urbanised				381
	GRAND TOTAL:				1422664

NC. Not Covered, PC: Partially Covered, FC: Fully Covered

Implementation of Swajaldhara programme

†3068. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any limit for every State has been fixed in the budget to implement the "Swajaldhara" rural potable water projects;

(b) if so, the maximum cost limit of such projects;

(c) whether 10 per cent share to be paid by the villagers for "Swajaldhara" projects can be contributed by a Member of Parliament from the MPs fund; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) and (b) The comprehensive Guidelines on Swajaldhara issued in June 2003 stipulate earmarking of upto 20 per cent of the Budget provision for Rural Water Supply Programme of Government of India for Swajaldhara Projects. Funds under Swajaldhara are allocated to the States every year as per the inter State Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) allocation ratio fixed for the year. The Guidelines do not envisage any ceiling in respect of project cost of a single scheme.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) As per guidelines governing the Swajaldhara Scheme, contribution from Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme in lieu of the community contribution is specifically prohibited.

Economic development and employment opportunities under different schemes

3069. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the economic development which has taken place or employment opportunities created in services and man-days during the last three years, under the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana, Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana, and the Basic Minimum Services;

(b) have these schemes achieved the objectives which were envisaged when these were introduced;

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether any targets have been fixed for the current year and special drives being launched to achieve the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (d) Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) was launched during the year 2000-01 in all the States and the UTs. With the launching of the PMGY, the erstwhile the Basic Minimum Services (BMS) was replaced by the PMGY. The primary objective of the PMGY was sustainable human development at the village level and it envisaged allocation of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to the States/UTs for selected basic minimum services in order to focus on certain priority areas of the Government like Primary Health, Primary Education, Rural Shelter, Rural Drinking Water, Nutrition and Rural Electrification. The allocation for PMGY was Rs. 2800 crore each year during 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05. However, the PMGY has been discontinued from the year 2005-06.

The Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) envisages providing additional wage employment in the rural areas as also food security, alongside the creation of durable community, social and economic infrastructure in the rural areas. No target is fixed under the SGRY Under